

§ 57.3009 What additional Department regulations apply to grantees?

Several other regulations apply to grants under this subpart. These include, but are not limited to:

- 42 CFR part 50, subpart D—Public Health Service grant appeals procedure
- 45 CFR part 16—Procedures of the Departmental Grant Appeals Board
- 45 CFR part 46—Protection of human subjects
- 45 CFR part 74—Administration of grants
- 45 CFR part 75—Informal grant appeals procedures
- 45 CFR part 76—Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (nonprocurement) and Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)
- 45 CFR part 80—Nondiscrimination under programs receiving Federal assistance through the Department of Health and Human Services effectuation of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- 45 CFR part 81—Practice and procedure for hearings under part 80 of this title
- 45 CFR part 83—Regulation for the administration and enforcement of sections 794 and 855 of the Public Health Service Act
- 45 CFR part 84—Nondiscrimination on the basis of handicap in programs and activities receiving or benefiting from Federal financial assistance
- 45 CFR part 86—Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities receiving or benefiting from Federal financial assistance
- 45 CFR part 91—Nondiscrimination on the basis of age in HHS programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance
- 45 CFR part 93—New restrictions on lobbying.

[51 FR 11031, Apr. 1, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 45744, Oct. 5, 1992; 61 FR 6128, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 57.3010 What other audit and inspection requirements apply to grantees?

Each entity which receives a grant under this subpart must meet the requirements of 45 CFR part 74 concerning audit and inspection.

[61 FR 6128, Feb. 16, 1996; 61 FR 51020, Sept. 30, 1996]

§ 57.3011 Additional conditions.

The Secretary may impose additional conditions in the grant award before or at the time of the award if he or she determines that these conditions are necessary to assure or protect the advancement of the approved activity,

the interest of the public health, or the conservation of grant funds.

[51 FR 11031, Apr. 1, 1986]

Subpart FF—Grants for Residency Training and Faculty Development in General Internal Medicine and/or General Pediatrics

AUTHORITY: Sec. 215 of the Public Health Service Act, 58 Stat. 690, 63 Stat. 35 (42 U.S.C. 216); sec. 784 of the Public Health Service Act, 90 Stat. 2315, as amended by 95 Stat. 922–923 and 99 Stat. 540 (42 U.S.C. 295g–4); renumbered as sec. 748, as amended by Pub. L. 102–408, 106 Stat. 2043 (42 U.S.C. 293l).

§ 57.3101 To what projects do these regulations apply?

The regulations of this subpart apply to grants to schools of medicine and osteopathic medicine and public or private nonprofit hospitals and other public or private nonprofit entities under section 748 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 293l) to assist in meeting the cost of projects—

(a) To plan, develop and operate approved residency training programs in internal medicine and/or pediatrics which emphasize the training of residents for the practice of general internal medicine and/or general pediatrics;

(b) To provide financial assistance (in the form of traineeships and fellowships) to residents who are participants in this type of program, and who plan to practice general internal medicine and/or general pediatrics;

(c) To plan, develop and operate a program for the training of physicians who plan to teach in a general internal medicine and/or general pediatrics training program; and

(d) To provide financial assistance (in the form of traineeships or fellowships) to physicians who are participants in any such program and who plan to teach in a general internal medicine and/or general pediatrics training program.

[53 FR 50408, Dec. 15, 1988, as amended at 57 FR 45744, Oct. 5, 1992; 61 FR 6128, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 57.3102 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart:

Act means the Public Health Service Act, as amended.

Approved residency training program or program is the entirety or that part of a residency training program which is fully or provisionally accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or approved by the American Osteopathic Association and which emphasizes the training of residents for the practice of general internal medicine or general pediatrics.

Faculty development program means a systematic training program to increase faculty competence in teaching skills and in other areas related to academic responsibility.

Health professional shortage area means an area designated under section 332 of the Act.

Nonprofit refers to the status of an entity which is a corporation or association, or is owned and operated by one or more corporations or associations, no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

Nurse practitioner means a nurse practitioner as defined in 42 CFR 57.2402.

Practice of general internal medicine or general pediatrics means a practice which is limited to adult or child and adolescent medicine respectively, and in which the physician:

- (1) Serves as physician of first contact with the patient and provides a timely means of entry into the health care system;
- (2) Evaluates the patient's health needs, provides personal health care and refers the patient, if indicated, to appropriate sources of health care while preserving the continuity of care;
- (3) Assumes with the patient responsibility for the patient's longitudinal and comprehensive (including preventive and psychosocial) health care and acts as coordinator of the provision of health services to the patient;
- (4) Considers the patient's health care within the context of his or her environment including the community and family or comparable social units; and
- (5) Where applicable, plans and shares the above functions with other physicians.

Project director means a fully licensed physician on the faculty of the grantee, designated by the grantee in the grant application and approved by the Secretary to direct the project being supported under this subpart.

School of medicine and osteopathic medicine means a public or private nonprofit school which provides training leading respectively to a degree of doctor of medicine or to a degree of doctor of osteopathic medicine and which is accredited as provided in section 799(1)(E) of the Act.

Secretary means the Secretary of Health and Human Services and any other officer or employee of the Department to whom the authority involved has been delegated.

State means, in addition to the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

Trainee means an allopathic or osteopathic general internist or general pediatrician participating in a faculty development training program supported by a grant under section 748 and receiving stipend support for such grant.

[45 FR 51202, Aug. 1, 1980, as amended at 49 FR 6906, Feb. 24, 1984; 53 FR 50408, Dec. 15, 1988; 57 FR 45744, Oct. 5, 1992; 61 FR 6128, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 57.3103 Who is eligible to apply for a grant?

Any school of medicine or osteopathic medicine, public or private nonprofit hospital or any other public or private nonprofit entity, located in a State, may apply for a grant under this subpart. Each eligible applicant desiring a grant under this subpart shall submit an application in the form and at such time as the Secretary may prescribe.

[57 FR 45744, Oct. 5, 1992]

§ 57.3104 What activities must be addressed in an application?

In addition to other pertinent information which the Secretary may require, an application for a grant under